Claim Amendments

Additions are underlined, deletions are struck through.

1-9 (canceled)

10 (currently amended) A method of increasing glucose dependent insulin secretion in a pancreatic β-cell in a mammal, where the mammal is in need of increased glucose dependent insulin secretion, the method comprising administering ~~treating the β-cell with an~~a selective inhibitor of phosphodiesterase 1C to the mammal.

11 (currently amended) The method of claim 10, wherein the inhibitor is an isobutylmethylxanthine ~~derivative~~ with substitutions consisting of a moiety at positions 2 (R1) and 8 (R2) independently selected from the group consisting of an alkyl (C_1 to C_3), a flouroalkyl (F_1 to F_3), a chloroalkyl (Cl_1 to Cl_3), an aryl (C_5 to C_6), a fluoroaryl (F_1 to F_2), and a chloroaryl (Cl_1 to Cl_2).

12 (cancelled)

13 (currently amended) The method of claim 10, wherein the inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of ~~IBMX,~~ zaprinast, 8-methoxymethyl-1-methyl-3-(2-methylpropyl)xanthine (8MM-IBMX), vinpocetine, rolipram, milrinone, and combinations thereof.

14 (previously added) The method of claim 13, wherein the inhibitor is zaprinast.

15 (previously added) The method of claim 13, wherein the inhibitor is 8-methoxymethyl-1-methyl-3-(2-methylpropyl)xanthine (8MM-IBMX).

16 (previously added) The method of claim 10, wherein the mammal is a human.

17 (previously added) The method of claim 10, wherein the inhibitor is administered in an amount effective to regulate blood sugar levels in the mammal.

18 (previously added) The method of claim 10, wherein the inhibitor is administered orally.

19 (previously added) The method of claim 10, wherein the inhibitor is administered in combination with an anti-diabetic agent selected from the group consisting of insulin, a sulfonylurea, and a biguanide.